

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2458.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND 4,400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
W. G. BRODE, Esq. S.C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
T. E. DAVIS, Esq. Hon. A. P. MC EWEN.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. L. ROSENCKE, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER,
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at
the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ALL BILLS DISCOUNTED,
CREDITS granted on approved Securities,
and every description of BANKING and
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1890.

F.H.E. NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £150,000.

LONDON:
Head Office 49, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office 15, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum
" " 4 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at
a per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH.

RULES
OF THE
HONGKONG SAVINGS
BANK.

THE BUSINESS of the above BANK
will be conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, on their premises in
Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-
DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN
\$150 at one time will not be received. No
Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500
in any one year.

DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,
having \$100, or more, at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the HONG-
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12
months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per
annum will be allowed to Depositors on
their daily balances.

EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented
with each payment or withdrawal.
Depositors must not make any entries them-
selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send
them to be written up at least twice a year,
about the beginning of January and
beginning of July.

CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business
of the Bank, if marked on HONGKONG
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be
forwarded free by the various British Post
Offices in Hongkong and China.

WITHDRAWALS may be made demand,
but the personal attendance of the
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

JUST RECEIVED.

SWEET CORN and LAWN GRASS
SEED.

For sowing during the Month of February.

In Packets—Price 50 Cents Each.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1890.

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SECOND
CALL of Seven Dollars per Share in the
above Company is due on the Sixth day of
March next, and is payable at the Hongkong
and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

INTEREST at the rate of Twelve per cent
per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid
on the due date.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1890.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

Ex.s.s. "GLENFINLAS"

FIRST DELIVERIES

OF

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WHITE STRAW HATS.

SPRING FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c.

These goods have been manufactured for us by special arrangement on the earliest

Spring models.

W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange,
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1890.

[6]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

BOOKS TO BE READ IMMEDIATELY.

JUST ARRIVED BY THE MAIL.

"A YANKEE AT THE COURT OF KING ARTHUR," by Mark Twain, with
220 illustrations. \$3.00

"H. M. STANLEY'S LETTERS," being the Story of Emin Pasha's Rescue. 40

"JOHN BULL, JUNIOR," by Max O'Rell. 40

"MISS MEPHISTOPHELS," by Fergus Hume (Author of "The Mystery of a Hansom Cab"). 75

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1890.

To be Let..

TO LET.

HOUSES No. 1 and 2, "KIMBERLEY
VILLAS" at Kowloon, from 1st February,
1890.

and

HOUSE No. 4, "VICTORIA VIEW" Kow-
loon Point, from 1st February, 1890.

Apply to

A. P. ALVES.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1890.

[180]

TO LET.

NOS. 75 and 79, WYNDHAM STREET.

Apply to

THE HEAD SHROFF

of Chartered Bank of India

Australia & China.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1890.

[137]

TO LET.

HOUSES Nos. 1 & 2, Camepon Villas,
Peak. Gas laid on.

One spacious Five Roomed HOUSE at
Mount Kellett, Peak. Gas laid on.

ROCKYDA—GAP. The Peak.

NEW HOUSES on Belvoir Terrace, Robin-
son Road.

The BUNGALOW Delmar, on Kowloon

Farm Lot 1, Yow-ma-ti, with large Garden and

Tennis Ground.

Apply to

BELLIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1890.

[135]

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEG CHAMBERS."

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1890.

[13]

TO LET.

FROM 1st February next, Nos. 53, 55, & 57,

PEEL STREET.

Apply to

EDWARD GEORGE.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1890.

[110]

TO LET.

From 1st March.

BAXTER HOUSE EAST, Bonham Road.

Apply to

A. SETH.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1890.

[214]

TO LET.

NO. 27, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Union

Church.

Apply to

ACHEE & Co.,

17, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 29th January, 1890.

[199]

TO LET.

FROM the 1st March, the PREMISES in

Pedder's Street at present occupied by

Caldbeck, MacGregor & Co.

Also.

ROOMS suitable for OFFICES on the first

floor.

Apply to

CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1890.

[196]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS" Mag-
azine Gap, a spacious five roomed HOUSE,
with basement and outhouse, excellent view

Apply to

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1890.

[21]

TO LET.

THE TOP FLOOR of Gib, Livingston &

Co.'s Hong consisting of Five Spectious

Rooms and Three Bath Rooms suitable either

as Offices or Dwelling Apartments.

For terms, apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND

INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1890.

[138]

TO LET.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HOIHOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHOW FA."

Captain F. W. Phillips, will be despatched for

the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 10th inst,

at 8 A.M.

For Freight or Passage,

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
L I M I T E D ,
C H E M I S T S .

THE REMEDY

for
INFLUENZA, COLD IN THE HEAD,
CATARRH, &c.

From the Recipe of Sir R. Martin,

In Bottles, 50 cents and \$1.

DAKIN'S BALSM OF ANISEED AND

L I Q U O R I C E .

For the relief of all Catarrhal Complaints,
such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and Sore-
ness of the Chest, &c.

In Bottles, 50 cents and \$1.

DAKIN'S PECTORAL BALSAMIC COUGH
LOZENGES.

A never failing remedy for Coughs.

In Bottles, 50 Cents.

DAKIN'S CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF
C A M P H O R .

For early stages of Coughs, Cold, Influenza, &c.

Per bottle, 50 Cents.

Also,

Kay's Ess. of Linseed, Pfeiffer's Balsam of

Aniseed, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c., &c.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY
is replete with the best Machinery, embodying
all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water-supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY
"SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as before, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first
post, leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST WATERS, Waters are packed and
posted on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterslip Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,
"D I S P E N S A R Y , H O N G K O N G ,"
And all signed messages addressed thus
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always
kept ready in Stock:-

PURE AERATED WATERS

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

S E L T Z E R W A T E R

LITHIA WATER

S A R S A P A R I L A W E T E R

T O N I C W A T E R

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty,
or greasy, or that appear to have been used
for any other purpose than that of Containing
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used
again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, China, and Manila.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN RAILWAY CONSTRUC-
TION.

LONDON, February 4th.

The Russian Press has reported that the
railway construction between Peking and Kirin
demands protective measures for Russian
frontier.

THE NETHERLANDS.

The Minister for the Colonies has resigned.

THE FRENCH BUDGET.

The expenditure of France for 1889 exceeds
the revenue by 36,000,000 francs.

RUSSIA IN SIBERIA.

February 5th.

The formation of two new rifle regiments is
ordered for Eastern Siberia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are informed by the agents of the Austro-
Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's
steamer *Pozsony*, from Trieste, left Singapore
yesterday afternoon for this port.

PARIS is said to be the most expensive place
in the world to die in. The city draws over
\$200,000 a year from a funeral tax, and the
churches average \$450,000 from the same source.

REGULAR Convocation of St. Andrew's Chapter,
No. 218, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall,
Zealand Street, this evening at 8.30 for o'clock
precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

The practice of cremation is on the increase.
In Rome 119 bodies were cremated in 1886, 155
in 1887, and over 200 in 1888. At the Woking
Crematorium in England over seventy bodies
have been cremated since the British Parliament
authorized this method of the disposal of the dead.

A very fair audience witnessed the performance
given in the Garrison Theatre last night, by the
Military Mummers. The curtain-raiser was the
familiar "B.B.", produced for the last time, but the "piece de resistance" was Byron's
good old comedy "Weak Woman." The
aristocrats did their best, but they had over-
estimated their powers, and the result was far
from encouraging. The properties were there,
and the lines were there, but they alone could
not make the piece go, and the performers, what
with being handicapped by bugle-solos outside
and a stamping-match overhead, were seen at
the greatest disadvantage. On Saturday night
"Slasher and Crasher" will replace "B.B."
and better things may be expected.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Russian Minister of the Interior has formulated a plan for the taxation of all foreign immigrants to south Russia. His prime object is to keep on the German peasants, with their liberalizing influences.

MESSRS. ADAMSON, BELL & CO., agents for the Canadian Pacific Line, inform us that the steamer *Parthia* arrived at Yokohama to-day, and will leave for this port, via Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, to-morrow.

IT is said to learn that the Queen of Italy is growing stout, to her great distress. She has several times tried diet, in hope of reducing her weight, but is too fond of good living to persevere in such a course.

ACCORDING to the *Courrier d'Alphonse*, the Terquin treasury is empty, a shipment of \$300,000 from France, being three weeks overdue. The Bank of India-China has advanced \$100,000, on the security of \$900,000 worth of taxes.

THE *Riforma*, a leading journal published in Rome, says the violence of the language used in the Pope's recent allocution will not prevent Italy from being governed in harmony with the necessities of progress and the aspirations of her people.

A LADY relates that she heard a colored preacher say: "De fo' part of de house will please sit down; fo' de hind part cannot see de fo' part if de fo' part persist in standing hefo' de hind part to de uttan obclusion of de hind part by fo' part."

At the meeting of the Lodge "Star of Southern China" Canton, on Saturday last, Bro. J. D. Kiley, of Hongkong, was presented with an address in consequence of his approaching departure, and was made an honorary member of the Lodge.

THE ex-Empress of Brazil is a humorist in a quiet way. Brazilian titles of nobility were only held for life and were easily purchasable. Dom Pedro built and maintained a lunatic asylum with the product of the titles he conferred in the course of his long reign.

MR. A. D. NEUBRONER, the Siamese Consul in Penang, has commenced a libel suit against the *Straits Independent*, and claims it is a full malice and \$20,000 damages. Verily it is better—peculiarly—to be slated by a paper than to be a steam-engine at the finish, but I doubt whether this handsome racer can be depended on when it comes to actual warfare. His colour (All Baba) is a red roan, a somewhat uncommon colour for a Chinese race-pony is not in his favor, and although he may in make and shape have the makings of a Champion's winner, I shall doubt his claim to be reckoned in the first class until he has beaten something that can't go fast.

Mr. A. D. Neubroner, the Siamese Consul in Penang, has commenced a libel suit against the *Straits Independent*, and claims it is a full malice and \$20,000 damages. Verily it is better—peculiarly—to be slated by a paper than to be a steam-engine at the finish, but I doubt whether this handsome racer can be depended on when it comes to actual warfare. His colour (All Baba) is a red roan, a somewhat uncommon colour for a Chinese race-pony is not in his favor, and although he may in make and shape have the makings of a Champion's winner, I shall doubt his claim to be reckoned in the first class until he has beaten something that can't go fast.

IT is really interesting to know that Sir Henry Aaron Isaacs, the new Lord Mayor of London, ranks a specialty of comic songs, and when, at a public dinner recently, he was called upon for a speech, he replied with a spirited rendering of "The Low-backed Car" in a good baritone voice.

ARRIVED having arrived last week by the steamship *Zafiro*, according to our veracious contemporaries, Señor Don E. de R. Arellano, the champion lawyer of the Philippines, reached Hongkong to-day by the *Plamain*. He will represent the subscribers to the gunboat *Filipinas*, in the action brought against them by the Dock Company.

THE total number of students at the University of Vienna during the last summer semester was 5,448, or about 200 less than the preceding term. The Medical Department, usually considered one of the very best in the world, had 2,550 enrolled; 153 fewer than the term before. The law faculty had 2,015 hearers, the philosophical 642, and the theological 241.

THE following Programme will be played by the Band of A. & S. Highlanders, at the Royal Engineers Sports to-morrow (Saturday) Commencing at 4 P.M.
Marching.—"Silver Trumpets"..... Vivian.
Value..... "The Grenadiers"..... Waldegrave.
Selection..... "Falls"..... Chassagne.
Comet Solo.... "Auf den Alpen"..... Hoffmann.
Gaps..... "Kauai"..... Winterbottom.

MR. ANDREW'S SOCIETY was formally organized in Langkow, on Saturday the 25th ulto. About twenty Scotsmen residing in Bangkok responded to a call for a meeting at the Temperance Hall, lower floor, and after the necessary preliminary business, the Society was declared duly formed, and the members were enrolled. Mr. Black, of the British Legation, was voted as secretary.

WE read that it is doubtful whether the projected marriage of the Archduchess Valerie, the youngest daughter of the Emperor of Austria, will take place, in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of her health. The Archduchess is subject to epileptic fits, and until she became engaged to her cousin she always tended to relapse to a convalescent state of health.

FOUR men-of-war for Japan are at present in course of construction in Europe, the *Chishima*, which is being constructed in France, expected to be completed about April; the *Jidusshim*, also being constructed in France, about June or July, and the *Chiyo*, which Messrs. Thompson & Sons of Glasgow, in hand, will probably be completed about the same time.

THE next meeting of the Hongkong Literary Society will be held in the City Hall on Thursday next, the 13th inst., when Mr. F. W. Cross, local manager of the Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd., will deliver a lecture on "Coal Gas Manufacture." That is all very well in its way, but if Mr. Cross would tell us how the price of coal gas in this colony can be reduced to something like home prices it would be very much more to the point. If he doesn't solve this problem very soon, the Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd., will become a mere recollection of the past.

IT may be interesting to debtors and persons afflicted with an unwillingness to pay to know that there is still sanctuary against the vindictive wit. At the Summary Court this morning Mr. Reece applied to Mr. Justice Wise for an order authorising the bailiff to seize a wit in the name of Wo Po, a comprador who, he said, had taken refuge in the Barracks. His lordship did not think there was any privilege attaching to the Barracks, but refused to interfere, saying that the pursuer must take action at his own risk. He suggested, however, that the military authorities should be communicated with.

GERMANY, according to Dr. Schodde, avenges new publications each year than America, England and France together. America has 4031, France about 4000, but Germany about 17000. The ambition to write a book is as natural for a German as the ambition to make money is characteristic of the American. A German professional man who does not from time to time engage in literary work is considered behind the progressive thought in his department. Advancement in higher education circles is conditioned by the evidence of investigation furnished in printed form; and of the 3000 teachers in connection with the 21 German universities there is not a single one who is not an author, and a preference in the academic circles is almost entirely conditioned by continued work of this character. Indeed, at nearly all of the universities the diploma for the degree of doctor of philosophy is given, only in case the accepted theses are also printed.

THE practice of cremation is on the increase. In Rome 119 bodies were cremated in 1886, 155 in 1887, and over 200 in 1888. At the Woking Crematorium in England over seventy bodies have been cremated since the British Parliament authorized this method of the disposal of the dead. A very fair audience witnessed the performance given in the Garrison Theatre last night, by the Military Mummers. The curtain-raiser was the familiar "B.B.", produced for the last time, but the "piece de resistance" was Byron's good old comedy "Weak Woman." The aristocrats did their best, but they had overestimated their powers, and the result was far from encouraging. The properties were there, and the lines were there, but they alone could not make the piece go, and the performers, what with being handicapped by bugle-solos outside and a stamping-match overhead, were seen at the greatest disadvantage. On Saturday night "Slasher and Crasher" will replace "B.B." and better things may be expected.

THE football match The Club v. The Regiment, arranged to take place yesterday, did not come off, owing to the best Regimental team not being available at such short notice. The Highlanders had, nevertheless, a team at practice that would have taken a lot of beating.

THE sensational libel suit, in which Mr. Oscar Brandt seeks to recover the trifling sum of \$60,000 from the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* for alleged injuries to his battered reputation, will be heard before the Acting Chief Justice and a special jury on Thursday next.

GOSPATIN APOSTOLOFF, a young Cossack engineer, has designed a *baleau plongeur* which will dive into the Atlantic off the English coast and come up in New York harbor twenty-six hours later. It is the old story of being shaped like a fish, with a spiral ridge on the outside running around twice, which in some way or other will be made to revolve.

TRAINING NOTES.

There was again a large attendance of spectators at the Race-course on Wednesday morning, and the proceedings were of a most interesting character. Early in the morning the track was a bit holding and slow, a heavy dew having fallen overnight, but when the sun came out it rapidly absorbed the moisture and the finish it was a very fast course. Mr. Buxey's Derby griffin Peacemaker was the first to canter, and the result of his trial places him out of count, so far as this meeting is concerned. Peacemaker may have been a good pony once, but he won't do this journey.

Home Guard cantered by himself, but the pace was too slow for any definite opinion as to the pony's form being arrived at Daphe, going alone, covered the last mile of a mile and a quarter gallop in 36, 1.13, 1.47, and 2.20, finishing in splendid style, and if this grand mover will only do his best with the colours up he will take a lot of beating. Ali Baba (late Thundergut) went a mile in 34, 1.08, 1.42 and 2.14, going like a steam-engine at the finish, but I doubt whether this handsome racer can be depended on when it comes to actual warfare. His colour (Ali Baba) is a red roan, a somewhat uncommon colour for a Chinese race-pony is not in his favor, and although he may in make and shape have the makings of a Champion's winner, I shall doubt his claim to be reckoned in the first class until he has beaten something that can't go fast.

Mr. G. H. FORBES, and Carlisle went in good style (time for a mile 2.20), and Mulling (late Monte Video) from the same stable, covered a mile and a quarter in 2.53, last quarter 33 seconds. The "sub" Severe easily beat Cream of the Valley and Squib for three quarters in 1.42, and this form is not without value in reckoning up Leander's prospects for the popular six furlong race.

Orlando galloped steadily by himself, but although he has certainly improved of late, he is not the Orlando of old. Both Ringwood and Merry Christmas were on the course, but did nothing worth chronicling. Bombshell, and Whitehat, are on the retired list. After a grand finish Saltpeter beat Senegal half a length over a mile and a quarter in 33, 6, 1.37, 2.24, and 2.48—the best performance in 1.42, and this form is not without value in reckoning up Leander's prospects for the popular six furlong race.

Orlando galloped steadily by himself, but although he has certainly improved of late, he is not the Orlando of old. Both Ringwood and Merry Christmas were on the course, but did nothing worth chronicling. Bombshell, and Whitehat, are on the retired list. After a grand finish Saltpeter beat Senegal half a length over a mile and a quarter in 33, 6, 1.37, 2.24, and 2.48—the best performance in 1.42, and this form is not without value in reckoning up Leander's prospects for the popular six furlong race.

Orlando galloped steadily by himself

went through our pockets. We were a poverty-stricken crowd. The \$30 they took from me constituted my worldly wealth, while Davis and the others had been too sharp to trust their money to a stage unguarded. The whole amount did not pan out over \$150, and the bushrangers were furious.

"Why, you—bl—k!" shouted the leader, "you alone ought to have at least £200 with you!"

"Do you think I'm carrying my money about the country for such as you?" protested the hot-headed victim.

"I'm a-wishing you hadn't got a blasted penny!" added the second.

"The idea of it! You'll all be hung for this!" growled the third.

Davis and I had nothing to say. We didn't see that the case could be helped by protestations. The words of the Englishmen provoked our captors to a white heat, and they were knocked about unmercifully for the next five minutes.

Then the leader, speaking to the two of us, asked:

"You are not English?"

"No; Americans."

"I thought so. Where ye bound for?"

We gave him our destination.

"Well, we're a bit sorry to take your money, small as it is, and so delay your journey; but we've got to do both. These three coxes is rich, and we ain't going to let 'em off with shillings where we ought to have pounds."

While we were held under guard one of the men went over to the driver and held a consultation with him, and the result was that he turned the team about and disappeared in the direction of the highway. We were then ordered to proceed in a northerly course through the scrub, one man leading and the others bringing up the rear. Not a word had been addressed to little Eva, by any of the men, although all had looked at her with softened expression. She realized what was going on, but went through it bravely, and when we started through the scrub her father carried her on his shoulder. We traveled for six or seven miles before halting, and then came upon a camp-fire, with a fifth bushranger sleeping beside it. He was rudely awakened, and I then saw that he had his right arm in a sling, having been wounded or meeting with an accident. The camp was a thicket, with a temporary shelter of brush to sleep under. The five of us were ordered to sit down under his shelter, and then every man's feet were tied together at the ankles and a guard took a seat before us. Then the fire was relighted and the bushrangers gave us such a supper as they could afford, which consisted solely of roast mutton and a flour cake baked in the ashes. When we had eaten this and been offered a drink of water all around, the leader sat down before us and said:

"Now, gent, business is business the world over. We've got to have money. We want it to convert these ere natives from the error of their ways, and it will take a heap to do it. You first gent, who was to ready with your tongue, how much are you worth?"

"It's none o' yer blasted business, you scoundrel, you!" was the hearty reply.

"Well, maybe not. Bein' as you is so poverty-stricken, I'll put you down for only £300. Now, you second gent."

"I could raise £500 in Melbourne."

"That means £500 for you then. You'll lie a half or more. Now, you third gent?"

"I'll see you hanged for this day's work," was the reply.

"Mebbe you will, but not until after I sees your money. You also go down for £300. Now, the fourth gent?"

"You've got my last dollar," replied. "I landed in Melbourne only a week ago."

"That's bad for all of us, but I guess you tell the truth. Now, you fifth gent?"

"I might possibly raise £500 at the ranch," replied Davis, "but that would be all. I am poor and just making a start."

"Is that your little gal?"

"Yes."

"Where's the mother?"

"Dead."

"Shoo! That's too bad. What's the gal's name?"

"Eva."

"Mighty sweet! Say, gal, come and kiss me."

She went over to him and kissed his bronzed and bearded cheek without the slightest hesitation, and he held her for a moment and looked her over and said:

"Sweet as honey! I wouldn't hurt you for all the money in the big world!"

She was allowed to return to her father, and the leader then said:

"We shall hold you three peppery gent's until you name £300 for us, and as these Americans might give the alarm we shall be obliged to hold them as well. Sorry to do it, but business is business, and if we don't look out for ourselves no one will."

Each one of the Englishmen swore by all that was good and great that he'd never pay a cent, but the bushrangers only laughed at their words.

At a late hour we were ordered to go to sleep, and the last thing I saw before my eyes closed was the guard sitting on a rock at my feet. The night passed quietly and as soon as we had breakfast in the morning the leader took pen, ink and paper from a box and said to the Englishmen:

"Now, then, here's the chance to write to your friends to raise the rocks, and I'll see that the letters reach them."

Each one of the three refused point blank to make any attempt to raise money, although it was plain they had a desperate lot to deal with, and that they would suffer for their obstinacy.

"Well, some other day will do just as well," laughed the leader, "but I want it understood that each day of delay adds £5 to the ransom."

We were then united, given a few minutes to get over our stiffness of limb, and then we all set off over a rugged, scrubby country toward a range of hills. We traveled steadily until noon, and then came to a very secure stronghold among the hills. By placing us in a natural inclosure of about an eighth of an acre, we were surrounded by rocky walls on three sides, and on the fourth the bushrangers built their fire and made their camp. As we were penned in here the chief of the bushrangers announced to the Englishmen that he would give them two days in which to make up their minds to send for the money. If they held out at the end of that time he would take his own measures to extort the money. One of the Englishmen was a large land-owner in Australia, another was a civil officer in Melbourne, the third was fresh from England, and was intending to start a manufactory of some sort at Melbourne or Sydney. Davis and I both labored with them to make them realize the situation, but they were pig-headed and obstinate, declaring that it was all a bluff and that the rangers would not dare proceed to extremes. We believed differently. They were escaped convicts, each one outlawed, and a more villainous gang one never looked at.

On the morning of the third day, without having annoyed us in the least during the interval, the chief called for his decision. Each Englishman curtly replied that he would never get another dollar of their money. The civil officer was the leader and the most independent. He was seized, tied hand and foot, and after his boots and stockings had been removed, he was placed with his feet to a fire. He stood the torture until we could smell the odor of his burning soles, and then gave in. The other two followed his example without waiting for the

order. Each one wrote a note to a friend in M-thorne, worded by dictation. While the chief was a roug-h-looking fellow, he proved to have a very fair education. When the letters were ready he took them and started, presumably to find a messenger to act as a go-between. There were four left to guard us, and after the chief had gone one of them buried some herbs and kindly tied up the Englishman's feet. Our three rough-prisoners never shunned Davis and myself during the afternoon, seeming to be put out because we were not called up to ransom ourselves. But we afterward recalled that they made much of the child and had her with them a good share of the time. Each outlaw also had a good word for her whenever she came near, and she was permitted to run about without restraint.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon this was the situation: Three of the guards were asleep beyond the fire. The fourth sat on the ground, with his back to a rock, reading a novel, while he had a rifle across his knees. Davis and I lay close together, taking matters over, and the Englishmen were ten steps away. Little Eva was running about, shouting and playing. All at once we heard the pop of a revolver, followed by a death cry, and as we sprang up two of the Englishmen, each with a pistol in hand, dashed past us. In sixty seconds more every one of the bushrangers was dead. They had coaxed Eva to bring them the pistols, which were lying on the far side of the camp, and she had passed behind the guard and made two trips. As soon as they had the weapons one of them shot down the half-asleep guard, and then the others were slain before sleep was fairly off their eyelids.

The smoke was still hanging over the camp when we began the construction of a litter, and within half an hour we were headed for the highway and carrying the victim of torture along with us. We kept going all night, as we had to go slow, and about daylight came out at the stage station. A squad of mounted police set out for the camp, and on their way to it came across and killed the leader of the bushrangers, thus wiping out the last of a bad gang.

STARTLING EVENT IN A VILLAGE.

To the Editor of "Saturday Night," Birmingham, I recently came into possession of certain facts of so remarkable a nature, that I am sure you will be glad to assist in making them public. The following letters were shown to me, and I at once begged permission to copy them for the Press. They come from a highly respectable source, and may be received without question.

MESSAGE FROM GEORGE JAMES GOSTLING, L.D.S., R.C.S.I., Ph.C., Licentiate in Pharmacy and Dental Surgeon.

Stowmarket, July 18, 1889.

TO MR. WHITE,

"To the enclosed remarkable cure should, I think, be printed and circulated in Suffolk. The statement was entirely voluntary, and is genuine in fact and detail." G. J. G.

To the Proprietors of Mother Seigel's Syrup.

"GENTLEMEN.—The following remarkable cure was related to me by the husband. Mary Ann Spink, of Finborough, Suffolk, was for over twenty years afflicted with rheumatism and neuralgia, and although comparatively a young woman at the time she was attacked (she is now fifty), she was compelled, in consequence, to walk with two sticks, and even then with difficulty and pain. About a year and a half ago she was advised to try Mother Seigel's Syrup, and after taking three bottles and two boxes of Seigel's Operating Pills, the use of her limbs were restored, and she is now able to walk three miles to Stowmarket with ease, frequently doing the distance in three-quarters of an hour. Any sufferer who doubts this story can fully ascertain its truthfulness by paying a visit to the village and enquiring of the villagers, who will certify to the fact."

"Appended is the husband's signature to the statement."

(R. Spink.)

"G. J. GOSTLING,

"Ipswich Street,

"Stowmarket."

This is certainly a very pitiable case, and the happy cure wrought by this simple but powerful remedy, must move the sympathy of all hearts in a common pleasure. This poor woman had been a cripple for twenty of her best years; years in which she should have had such comfort and enjoyment as life has to give. But, on the contrary, she was a miserable burden to herself and a source of care to her friends. Now, at an age when the rest of us are growing feeble, she, in a manner, renewes her youth and almost begins a new existence. What a blessing and what a wonder it is! No one who knows her, or who reads her story, but will be thankful that the good Lord has enabled men to discover a remedy capable of bringing about a cure that reminds us—we speak it reverently—of the age of miracles.

It should be explained that this most remarkable cure is due to the fact that rheumatism is a disease of the blood. Indigestion, constipation, and dyspepsia cause the poison from the partially digested food to enter the circulation, and the blood deposits it in the joints and muscles. This is rheumatism. Seigel's Syrup corrects the digestion, and so stops the further formation and deposit of the poison. It then removes from the system the poison already there. It is not a cure-all. It does its wonderful work entirely by its mysterious action upon the digestive organs.

But when we remember that nine-tenths of our ailments arise in those organs, we can understand why Seigel's Syrup cures so many diseases that appear to be so different in their nature. In other words rheumatism and neuralgia are but symptoms of indigestion, constipation, and dyspepsia.—[Adv.]

Now, then, here's the chance to write to your friends to raise the rocks, and I'll see that the letters reach them."

Each one of the three refused point blank to make any attempt to raise money, although it was plain they had a desperate lot to deal with, and that they would suffer for their obstinacy.

"Well, some other day will do just as well," laughed the leader, "but I want it understood that each day of delay adds £5 to the ransom."

We were then united, given a few minutes to get over our stiffness of limb, and then we all set off over a rugged, scrubby country toward a range of hills. We traveled steadily until noon, and then came to a very secure stronghold among the hills. By placing us in a natural inclosure of about an eighth of an acre, we were surrounded by rocky walls on three sides, and on the fourth the bushrangers built their fire and made their camp. As we were penned in here the chief of the bushrangers announced to the Englishmen that he would give them two days in which to make up their minds to send for the money. If they held out at the end of that time he would take his own measures to extort the money. One of the Englishmen was a large land-owner in Australia, another was a civil officer in Melbourne, the third was fresh from England, and was intending to start a manufactory of some sort at Melbourne or Sydney. Davis and I both labored with them to make them realize the situation, but they were pig-headed and obstinate, declaring that it was all a bluff and that the rangers would not dare proceed to extremes. We believed differently. They were escaped convicts, each one outlawed, and a more villainous gang one never looked at.

On the morning of the third day, without having annoyed us in the least during the interval, the chief called for his decision. Each Englishman curtly replied that he would never get another dollar of their money. The civil officer was the leader and the most independent. He was seized, tied hand and foot, and after his boots and stockings had been removed, he was placed with his feet to a fire. He stood the torture until we could smell the odor of his burning soles, and then gave in. The other two followed his example without waiting for the

order. Each one wrote a note to a friend in M-thorne, worded by dictation. While the chief was a roug-h-looking fellow, he proved to have a very fair education. When the letters were ready he took them and started, presumably to find a messenger to act as a go-between. There were four left to guard us, and after the chief had gone one of them buried some herbs and kindly tied up the Englishman's feet. Our three rough-prisoners never shunned Davis and myself during the afternoon, seeming to be put out because we were not called up to ransom ourselves. But we afterward recalled that they made much of the child and had her with them a good share of the time. Each outlaw also had a good word for her whenever she came near, and she was permitted to run about without restraint.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon this was the situation: Three of the guards were asleep beyond the fire. The fourth sat on the ground, with his back to a rock, reading a novel, while he had a rifle across his knees. Davis and I lay close together, taking matters over, and the Englishmen were ten steps away. Little Eva was running about, shouting and playing. All at once we heard the pop of a revolver, followed by a death cry, and as we sprang up two of the Englishmen, each with a pistol in hand, dashed past us. In sixty seconds more every one of the bushrangers was dead. They had coaxed Eva to bring them the pistols, which were lying on the far side of the camp, and she had passed behind the guard and made two trips. As soon as they had the weapons one of them shot down the half-asleep guard, and then the others were slain before sleep was fairly off their eyelids.

The smoke was still hanging over the camp when we began the construction of a litter, and within half an hour we were headed for the highway and carrying the victim of torture along with us. We kept going all night, as we had to go slow, and about daylight came out at the stage station. A squad of mounted police set out for the camp, and on their way to it came across and killed the leader of the bushrangers, thus wiping out the last of a bad gang.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon this was the situation: Three of the guards were asleep beyond the fire. The fourth sat on the ground, with his back to a rock, reading a novel, while he had a rifle across his knees. Davis and I lay close together, taking matters over, and the Englishmen were ten steps away. Little Eva was running about, shouting and playing. All at once we heard the pop of a revolver, followed by a death cry, and as we sprang up two of the Englishmen, each with a pistol in hand, dashed past us. In sixty seconds more every one of the bushrangers was dead. They had coaxed Eva to bring them the pistols, which were lying on the far side of the camp, and she had passed behind the guard and made two trips. As soon as they had the weapons one of them shot down the half-asleep guard, and then the others were slain before sleep was fairly off their eyelids.

The smoke was still hanging over the camp when we began the construction of a litter, and within half an hour we were headed for the highway and carrying the victim of torture along with us. We kept going all night, as we had to go slow, and about daylight came out at the stage station. A squad of mounted police set out for the camp, and on their way to it came across and killed the leader of the bushrangers, thus wiping out the last of a bad gang.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon this was the situation: Three of the guards were asleep beyond the fire. The fourth sat on the ground, with his back to a rock, reading a novel, while he had a rifle across his knees. Davis and I lay close together, taking matters over, and the Englishmen were ten steps away. Little Eva was running about, shouting and playing. All at once we heard the pop of a revolver, followed by a death cry, and as we sprang up two of the Englishmen, each with a pistol in hand, dashed past us. In sixty seconds more every one of the bushrangers was dead. They had coaxed Eva to bring them the pistols, which were lying on the far side of the camp, and she had passed behind the guard and made two trips. As soon as they had the weapons one of them shot down the half-asleep guard, and then the others were slain before sleep was fairly off their eyelids.

The smoke was still hanging over the camp when we began the construction of a litter, and within half an hour we were headed for the highway and carrying the victim of torture along with us. We kept going all night, as we had to go slow, and about daylight came out at the stage station. A squad of mounted police set out for the camp, and on their way to it came across and killed the leader of the bushrangers, thus wiping out the last of a bad gang.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon this was the situation: Three of the guards were asleep beyond the fire. The fourth sat on the ground, with his back to a rock, reading a novel, while he had a rifle across his knees. Davis and I lay close together, taking matters over, and the Englishmen were ten steps away. Little Eva was running about, shouting and playing. All at once we heard the pop of a revolver, followed by a death cry, and as we sprang up two of the Englishmen, each with a pistol in hand, dashed past us. In sixty seconds more every one of the bushrangers was dead. They had coaxed Eva to bring them the pistols, which were lying on the far side of the camp, and she had passed behind the guard and made two trips. As soon as they had the weapons one of them shot down the half-asleep guard, and then the others were slain before sleep was fairly off their eyelids.

The smoke was still hanging over the camp when we began the construction of a litter, and within half an hour we were headed for the highway and carrying the victim of torture along with us. We kept going all night, as we had to go slow, and about daylight came out at the stage station. A squad of mounted police set out for the camp, and on their way to it came across and killed the leader of the bushrangers, thus wiping out the last of a bad gang.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon this was the situation: Three of the guards were asleep beyond the fire. The fourth sat on the ground, with his back to a rock, reading a novel, while he had a rifle across his knees. Davis and I lay close together, taking matters over, and the Englishmen were ten steps away. Little Eva was running about, shouting and playing. All at once we heard the pop of a revolver, followed by a death cry, and as we sprang up two of the Englishmen, each with a pistol in hand, dashed past us. In sixty seconds more every one of the bushrangers was dead. They had coaxed Eva to bring them the pistols, which were lying on the far side of the camp, and she had passed behind the guard and made two trips. As soon as they had the weapons one of them shot down the half-asleep guard, and then the others were slain before sleep was fairly off their eyelids.

The smoke was still hanging over the camp when we began the construction of a litter, and within half an hour we were headed for the highway and carrying the victim of torture along with us. We kept going all night, as we had to go slow, and about daylight came out at the stage station. A squad of mounted police set out for the camp, and on their way to it came across and killed the leader of the bushrangers, thus wiping out the last of a bad gang.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon this was the situation: Three of the guards were asleep beyond the fire. The fourth sat on the ground, with his back to a rock, reading a novel, while he had a rifle across his knees. Davis and I lay close together, taking matters over, and the Englishmen were ten steps away. Little Eva was running about, shouting and playing. All at once we heard the pop of a revolver, followed by a death cry, and as we sprang up two of the Englishmen, each with a pistol in hand, dashed past us. In sixty seconds more every one of the bushrangers was dead. They had coaxed Eva to bring them the pistols, which were lying on the far side of the camp, and she had passed behind the guard and made two trips. As soon as they had the weapons one of them shot down the half-asleep guard, and then the others were slain before sleep was fairly off their eyelids.

<p

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—197 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$103 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$72 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 350 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$130 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 96 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$400 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$901 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—59 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$39 per share, ex. div., sellers.
China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—120 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$200 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—\$50.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—124 per cent. div., buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$66 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$224 per share, sellers.
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$70 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$110 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$13 per share, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share.
Punjab and Sungsing Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$20 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$99 per share, sellers.
Tonkin Coal Mining Co.—\$50 per share, sales and buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—200 per cent. prem., sellers.
The East Rorke Planting Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.
The Sonkei Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, buyers.
Cruckshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—part, nominal.
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$38 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$43 per share, buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$5 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$101 per share, ex. div., buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$88 per share, nominal.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, nominal.
The Werf Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, buyers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, buyers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$31 per share, buyers.
The Shamen Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Marina, Limited—25 per cent. premium, nominal.

EXCHANGE.
ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/1
Bank Bills, on demand 3/1
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/1
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/1
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/1
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/1
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/95
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/04
ON INDIA, T. T. 2/18
On Demand 2/01
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T. 7/1
Private, 30 days' sight 7/2

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
STRATHMORE, British steamer, 1,544, John McDermid, 6th Feb.—New York and Singapore 20th January, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
HAIRWOOD, British steamer, 783, F. D. Goddard, 6th Feb.—Tamsui 2nd Feb., Taiwanfoo 4th and Amoy 5th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.
INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, W. J. Schaefer, 6th Feb.—Saigon 1st February, Rice—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
HATTAN, British steamer, 1,183, S. Ashton, 7th Feb.—Foochow 4th Feb., Amoy 5th, and Swatow 6th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.
KIRL, German steamer, 851, Krutzfeld, 7th Feb.—Bangkok 29th January, Rice—McLerch & Co.
CYCLOPS, British steamer, 1,362, Nish, 7th Feb.—Liverpool 20th December, and Singapore 30th January, General—Butterfield & Swire.
DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, G. Taylor, 7th Feb.—Manila 4th Feb., General—Russell & Co.
DIAMOND, British steamer, 1,030, F. Snow, 7th Feb.—Singapore 29th Jan., General—Ban Moh.
MONOKUT, British steamer, 860, Jas. Fowler, 7th Feb.—Bangkok 31st Jan., Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.
CLARA, German steamer, 674, Christensen, 7th Feb.—Haiphong 5th February, General—Siemens & Co.
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Actio, Danish steamer, for Touren, &c.
Nantes le Havre, French steamer, for Bangkok.
Fokien, British steamer, for Amoy.
Yuensang, British steamer, for Swatow.
DEPARTURES.
February 6, Belterophon, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
February 6, Holow, British str., for Shanghai.
February 6, Empress, British bark, for Pekow Islands.

February 6, Warratah, British bark, for Taka.
February 7, Lombardy, British steamer, for Taka, &c.
February 7, Atrine, German str., for Holow.
February 7, Whampoa, British steamer, for Shanghai.
February 7, Pollux, German str., for Saigon.
February 7, Marie, German steamer, for Haiphong.
February 7, Yuensang, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
February 7, Lennox, British str., for Saigon.
February 7, Avache, British str., for Saigon.
February 7, Amoy, British str., for Shanghai.
PASSENGERS DEPARTED.
Per Hailong, str., from Tamsui, &c.—42 Chinese.
Per Hailan, str., from Foochow, Amoy, &c.—Messrs. Richards, Ricketts, and 75 Chinese.
Per Kiel, str., from Bangkok.—Chinese.
Per Independent, str., from Saigon.—Chinese.
Per Cyclops, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Rosenfeld, and 66 Chinese.
Per Diamante, str., from Manila.—Mr. E. Arellano, and 8 Chinese.
Per Diamond, str., from Singapore.—60 Chinese.
Per Clara, str., from Haiphong.—17 Chinese.
Per Mongkul, str., from Bangkok.—82 Chinese.
DEPARTED.
Per Abyssinia, str., for Kobe.—Mr. Wright and 1 Chinese. For Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Tahourdin and Mr. Ballou.
For New York.—Captain Waterhouse. For Pacific Coast Ports.—98 Chinese.
REPORTS.
The German steamship *Independent* reports that she left Saigon on the 1st instant. Had fine weather.
The British steamship *Diamante* reports that she left Manila on the 4th instant. Had moderate monsoon throughout.
The British steamship *Cyclops* reports that she left Liverpool on the 20th Dec., and Singapore on the 30th ultimo. Had fresh monsoon throughout the passage.
The British steamship *Diamond* reports that she left Singapore on the 29th ultimo. Had strong east-north-east breeze to Ockseu; thence had moderate north-east monsoon and head seas with clear weather. From the 5th instant, had fresh to moderate monsoon and clear weather.
The British steamship *Haiyan* reports that she left Foochow on the 4th instant. Had moderate east-north-east breeze to Ockseu; thence had moderate north-east winds and fine clear weather. Left Amoy on the 5th. Had moderate north-east breeze and sea throughout the passage. Left Swatow on the 6th. Had light north-east airs and calm with fine weather throughout.
The German steamship *Kiel* reports that she left Bangkok on the 29th ultimo. Had moderate north-east-north-east breeze to Ockseu; thence had strong east-north-east winds with a light swell and fine weather during the passage. On the 3rd instant, about 50 miles north of Cape Padaran, had light variable winds and fine clear weather. In Tamsui, the steamships *Smith* and *Feechan*. In Taiwanfoo, the barges *Galveston*, *Claro Babuyan*, *Orient*, *Therese*, and brig *Ete*. In Amoy, the steamship *Tehran*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Kriemhild*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 9:30 A.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Zambra* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
ARDAY, British steamer, 1,083, Thom, 18th Jan.—Bangkok 9th January, Rice—A. G. Morris.
BISAGNO, Italian steamer, 1,499, V. C. Federico, 2nd Feb.—Bombay 8th Jan., and Singapore 24th General—Carlowitz & Co.
BELGIC, British steamer, 1,145, H. W. Walker, 1st Feb.—San Francisco 7th Jan., and Yokohama 26th, Mails and General—O. & O. S. Co.
CASS, Chinese steamer, 704, Jensen, 3rd Feb.—Keelung and Feb., Coal—Chinese.
CHOWTA, British steamer, 1,055, F. W. Phillips, 5th Feb.—Bangkok 29th Jan., General—Ed. Schellhas & Co.
SWAN, American brig, 250, Baade, 25th Dec.—Yap (Caroline Islands) 16th Dec., Ballast—Moore and Siemund.
TARAPACA, British bark, 496, Kennett, 16th Jan.—Sourabaya 16th Dec., Timber—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
TILLIE BAKER, American bark, Carty, 22nd Dec.—Newcastle, N.S.W., and Nov., Coal—General—Order.

HONGKONG STEAMERS.
Continued.
RECORDED, British telegraph steamer, 676, C. O. Madge, 25th Jan.—Singapore 11th Jan., Telegraph Cable—E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.
TAIANG, British steamer, 1,505, W. H. Jackson, 18th Jan.—Whampoa 18th Jan., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ZAMBRA, British steamer, 1,540, Parsons, 3rd Feb.—Saigon 28th January, Rice and Paddy—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALTCAR, British bark, 1,283, R. McGrath, 14th Jan.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th Nov., Coals—Butterfield & Swire.
BELLE OF OREGON, American bark, 1,110, Mathews, 24th Jan.—Japan 13th January, Coals—Order.
COLIMA, American bark, 843, C. M. Noyes, 9th Dec.—Portland 19th Oct., and Honolulu 8th Nov., Lumber—Order.
CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A.D. Lothrop, 17th June—Anzer 1st June, Ballast—Reuter, Brocklemann & Co.
ERLICHSON, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination bulk, Stonecutters' Island—Chinese Customs.

GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, J. F. Kowell, 30th Nov.—San Francisco 8th Oct., Flour—Mellchers & Co.
HANS, German schooner, 120, G. A. Hansen, and Dec.—Matupi 25th Sept., General—Blackhead & Co.

IMPERIAL, American ship, 1,288, J. E. Cavey, 20th Jan.—Amoy 18th Jan., Tea—Russell & Co.

J. W. FELDERICH, German ship, 1,108, G. Meyer, 12th Dec.—Newcastle 26th Oct., Coals—Captain.

M. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,503, N. W. Blanchard, 3rd Feb.—Hilo 29th January, Coal—Order.

RINGLEADER, American ship, 1,145, J. Clifford Entwistle, 1st Feb.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 19th Dec., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

S. MENDEL, British bark, 1,177, Gower, 21st Dec.—Whampoa 21st Dec., General—Order.

PERLE, British brig, 400, L. P. Nilsson, 1st Feb.—Sandakan 9th January, Timber—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,503, N. W. Blanchard, 3rd Feb.—Hilo 29th January, Coal—Order.

R. ENTHUSIASM, American ship, 1,145, J. Clifford Entwistle, 1st Feb.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 19th Dec., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

S. SUMATRA, British bark, 740, John Rea, 16th Jan.—Gorontalo 17th Dec., Ebony and Rattans—Ed. Schellhas & Co.

SWAN, American brig, 250, Baade, 25th Dec.—Yap (Caroline Islands) 16th Dec., Ballast—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TARAPACA, British bark, 496, Kennett, 16th Jan.—Sourabaya 16th Dec., Timber—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TILLIE BAKER, American bark, Carty, 22nd Dec.—Newcastle, N.S.W., and Nov., Coal—General—Order.

TOKIO, Hawaiian bark, 750, M. Moresca, 21st Dec.—Albany, W.A., 9th Nov., Sandalwood—Order.

W. H. LINCOLN, American ship, 1,675, M. J. Daly, 12th Jan.—Yokohama 27th Dec., Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.

Y. W. FELDERICH, German ship, 1,108, G. Meyer, 12th Dec.—Newcastle 26th Oct., Coals—Captain.

Z. SWAN, American brig, 250, Baade, 25th Dec.—Yap (Caroline Islands) 16th Dec., Ballast—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETRIST, WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's

CELESTIAL OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES, No. 2, Charing Cross Central.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, upon their arrival in the HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,

ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 2 P.M. every half hour (Tiffin Car at 12:45).

3 to 7:30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10:30 and 11 P.M.

SATURDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 8:45, 9, 10:30, 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

10:40 A.M.; 12 (Noon) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

2 to 3:30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1880.

NOTICE.

THOMAS KEHR & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890.

NOTICE.

WATERBURY WATCHES, REDUCED TO

\$2.70 each.

REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.

Orders from: Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches.

No. 16, Queen's Road Central, Opposite Marine House.

Hongkong, 14th December 1880.

NOTICE.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, & AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.

ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGH, AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL TROUBLES OF CHILDREN.

Dr. RO